

THE VOTES

Agreed on by the Lords and Commons

CONCERNING A TREATY,

And their Desire of a Safe-Conduct for a Committee named by them in the Earl of *Manchester's* Letter of the 28. of Febr. to the Lord of *Falkland*.

With His MAJESTIES gracious Answer thereunto:
And His Majesties Safe-Conduct.

Also the ARTICLES of both Houses of Parliament concerning a Cessation.

With a LETTER of the 28. of February, from the said Earl of *Manchester* to the said Lord Viscount of *Falkland*, wherein they were inclosed;

Together with His Majesties gracious Answer to the same.



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Agreed on by the Lords and Commons
IN PARLIAMENT;

That there shall be a Treaty upon the Propositions before the disbanding; in which Treaty, so much of His Majesties Propositions as concerns the Magazines, Forts and Ships; and the Proposition of both Houses for the Disbanding of the Armies, shall be first Treated of, and Concluded on, before the proceeding to Treat upon any of the other Propositions.

And that this Treaty shall begin the fourth of March, or sooner if it may be, and that from the beginning of the Treaty the time may not exceed twenty dayes.

Job. Brown, Cler. Parl.

My LORD;

I Am commanded by the Lords in Parliament, to desire your Lordship to acquaint His Majestie, that both Houses of Parliament having appointed a Committee to Treat with His Majestie, They desire that a Safe-Conduitt may be granted unto them by His Majestie; The number and the names of the Committee your Lordship shall receive here inclosed.

My Lord, I am

Your Lordships humble servant

Febr. 28.

Manchester

Speaker of the House of Peers
pro tempore.

For the Right Honorable the Lord Viscount
Falkland, Principall Secretary to His Majesty.
Manchester.

E. of Northumberland.

L. Vis. Say & Seale.

M. Peirpoint.

Sir William Ermyne.

Sir J. Holland.

M. White.

His

His Majestie hath sent a late Comend for the Earl of Northumberland, Master Perpoint, Sir William Ernyn, Sir John Holland, and Master Whitlock, but hath not admitted the Lord Say to attend him, as being excepted against by name in His Proclamation at Oxford, of the third of November, and by Writ to the Sheriffe proclaimed then in that County, in which His Majesties intention is declared to proceed against him as a person guilty of high Treason, and so falling to be within the rule of Sir John Evelyn, who upon the same exception was not admitted to attend His Majestie with the rest of the Committee at Colebrooke in November last: But His Majestie hath signified, that in case the Hon^r shall think fit to send any other person in the place of the Lord Say, that is not included in the like exception, His Majestie hath commanded all His Officers, Souldiers, and other Subjects, to suffer him as freely to passe and repasse, as if his name had been particularly comprised in this late Comend.

His Majestie is content that His Proposition concerning the Magazines, Forts, Ships, and Ardenne, and the Proposition of both Houses for the disbanding of the Armies, shall be first Treated of, and agreed of, before the proceeding to Treat upon any of the other Propositions: And that after the second of His Majesties, and the second of theirs to be Treated on, and agreed of, and so on in the same order; And that from the beginning of the Treaty, the time may not exceed twenty dayes, in which He hopes a full Peace and right Understanding may be established throughout the Kingdom.

Our Will and Pleasure is, And We do hereby Straitly charge and command all the Officers and Souldiers of Our present Army, and all Our Ministers and Subjects whatsoever, to permit and suffer Our Right Trusty and Right Welbeloved Cousin and Counsellour Algernon Earl of Northumberland, and Our Trusty and Welbeloved William Perpoint Esquire, Sir William Ernyn, and Sir John Holland Knights, and Bulstrode Whitlock Esquire, together with their servants, to passe and repasse to and from Us without any Let or Hindrance, they being now sent to attend Us from Our two Houses of Parliament.

This Our safe Conduct under Our Signe Manuall & Royall Signet, We charge and command them and every of them punctually to observe and obey, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost Perils.

Given at Our Court at Oxford the third of March. 1642.

V Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament, out of a tender sense of the present Miseries and Distractions of the Kingdom, and for the obtaining and setting of a happy peace betwixt His Majesty and His people, have humbly presented to his Majesty divers Propositions, to which he hath been pleased to make this return, That His desire was that a speedy Time and Place might be appointed for the discussing of those propositions, and likewise some others proposed by his Majesty: It is thereupon agreed in both Houses, That a Committee of both Houses shall be appointed to attend his Majesty, on, or before the fourth of March, if his Majesty shall so please, to endeavour to give him all humble and fit satisfaction concerning the sayd Propositions, both his Majesties, and their own. And whereas for the more speedy removall of the bloody and miserable Effects of War, his Majesty hath likewise been graciously pleased, by a late Message to signify his desire, That for avoyding all intervening accidents of war, which might interrupt this Treaty, there might be a Cessation of Armes under such particular Conditions and Limitations as should be agreed on, their humble Desires therein concurring with his Majesties, it is by them consented and agreed, That a Cessation of Armes in order to such a Treaty as is resolved upon by both Houses of Parliament may be enjoyned to all the Armies and Forces now as foot in the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, on either side, under the Restrictions and Limitations hereafter following: And that neither side shall be bound or limited by this Cessation in any otherwise, or to any other purpose, then is hereafter expressed.

That all manner of Arms, Ammunition, Victuals, Money, Bullion, and all other Commodities passing without such a safe Conduct as may warrant their passage, may be stayed, and seized on, as if no such Cessation were agreed on at all.

FI. That

That all manner of persons passing without such a safe conduct as is mentioned in the Article next going before, shall be apprehended and detained, as if no such cessation were agreed on at all.

III.

That his Majesties Forces in *Oxfordshire* shall advance no neerer to *Windfor* then *Wheatly*; and in *Buckinghamshire*, no neerer to *Alesbury* then *Brill*, and that in *Berkshire* the Forces respectively shall not advance neerer the one to the other then now they are: And that the Parliament Forces in *Oxfordshire* shall advance no neerer to *Oxford* then *Henley*; and those in *Buckinghamshire* no neerer to *Oxford* then *Alesbury*: And that his Majesties Forces shall take no new Quarters above twelve miles from *Oxford* any way; and that the Parliament Forces shall take no new Quarters above twelve miles from *Windfor* any way.

IIII.

That no Siege shall be begun, or continued against *Gloucester*, and that his Majesties Forces now employed in the Siege, shall return to *Cloucester* and *Malmesbury*, or to *Oxford*, as shall be most for their conveniencie; And the Parliament Forces which are in *Gloucestershire*, shall remain in the Cities of *Gloucester*, *Bristol*, and the Castle and Town of *Berkley*, or retire neerer to *Windfor*, as they shall see cause; And that those of *Wales* which are drawn to *Glouc* shall return into their Quarters where they were before they drew down to *Gloucestershire*.

V.

That in case it be pretended on either side, that the Cessation is violated, no Act of hostility is immediately to follow; but first the party complaining is to acquaint the Lord Generall on the other side, and to allow three dayes after notice given for satisfaction; and in case satisfaction be not given or accepted, then five dayes notice to be given before hostility begin: And the like to be observed in the remoter Armies, by the commanders in chief.

VI.

Lastly, That all other Forces in the Kingdome of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*, not before mentioned, shall remain in the same Quarters and places, as they are at the time of the publishing of this cessation, and under the same conditions as are mentioned in the Article before: And that this cessation shall not extend to restrain the setting forth or employing of any Ships for the defence of his Majesties Dominions.

All which they humbly desire his Majestie will be pleased to ratifie and confirm; And that this Cessation may begin upon the fourth of March next, or sooner, if it may be, and continue untill the five and twentieth of the same month; And in the mean time to be published to the Commanders, Officers, and souldiers, and all other his Majesties loving Subjects on either side; And that the Treaty intended may commence upon the fourth of March next, or sooner if it may be, and the continuance thereof not to exceed twenty dayes.

Joh: Brown, Cler. Parl.

My LORD;

I Am commanded by the Lords in Parliament to desire your Lordships to present unto His Majestie these inclosed Articles concerning a Cessation of Arms, to which they desire His Majesties Answer, as soon as it may stand with His Conveniencie. I am likewise commanded to send unto your Lordship the Resolutions of both Houses, that His Majestie may see the ground of their desires for a present Cessation of Arms. My Lord, this is that I have in command, who am

Your Lordships humble servant

Feb. 28.

Manchester

Speaker of the House of Peers;

For the Lord Viscount Falkland.

pro tempore.

His Majestie hoped the Treaty would have been begun, and the Cessation agreed on long since, and that much might in this time have been concluded in order to the Peace and Happinesse of the Kingdom. But since in almost a Moneth (for His Majesties Propositions were made on the third of February, and he heard not since from both Houses till the first of March) no consent hath been yielded to it; He conceives the Cessation cannot begin so soon as the fourth of this Moneth, by which time (though His Majestie uses no delay in making His Answer) the same can hardly be returned to them; and many of the Articles now presented to him from both Houses concerning the Cessation are so strict, that such of his good Subjects, who are not of his Army (and for whom generally he shall alwayes have a principall, just, and compassionate regard) receive not any benefit, as are restrained to any Liberty thereby, which his Majestie shall ever insist upon (when in matters merely concerning himself he may

may descend to easier Conditions) and which he hath returned with such alterations, as he doubts not both Houses will consent to, and do sufficiently manifest how sollicitous his Majesty is for the good of his people, and how desirous he is, that in this unnaturall contention no more blood of his Subjects may be spilt (upon which he looks with much grief, compassion, and tenderneſſe of heart) even of those who have lifted up their hands against him; And his Majesty therefore desires (against which he can imagine no objection can be made) that the Cessation may begin upon the twelfth of this Moneth, or sooner, if the conditions of the Cessation shall be sooner agreed on; and is willing the same shall continue for twenty dayes, in which time he hopes by the Treaty, and a clear understanding of each other, a full Peace and happiness may be established throughout the Kingdom. And during that time his Majesty is willing that neither side shall be bound or limited by this Cessation in any other wise, or to any other purpose then is hereafter expressed.

I.

THAT all manner of Arms, Ammunition, Money, Bullion, and Victualls passing for the use of either Army, without a Paſſe or safe Conduct from the Generall of each Army, may be stayed and ceased on, as if no Cessation were agreed on at all.

II. That all Officers & Soldiers of either Army passing without such Licence or safe Conduct as aforeſayd, may be apprehended and detained, as if no such Cessation were agreed on at all; And that all manner of persons His Majesties Subjects, of what quality or condition soever (except Officers and Souldiers of either Army) shall passe to and from the Cities of *Oxford* and *London*, and back again at their pleasures; during this Cessation, as likewise to and from any other parts of his Majesties Dominions, without any search, stay or imprisonment of their persons, or seizure and detention of their goods or estates; And that all manner of Trade Traffique and commerce, be free and open between all his Majesties Subjects, excepting as aforeſayd between the Officers and Souldiers of either army, or for arms, ammunition, money, Bullion, or Victualls for the use of either army, without a paſſe or safe conduct as aforeſayd; Which may be a good beginning to renew the Trade and correspondence of the Kingdome, and whereby his good Subjects may be restored to that Liberty and Freedom they were

were born to, and have so happily enjoyed till these miserable distractions, and which even during this War his Majesty hath to his utmost laboured to preserve, opening the way by most strict proclamations to the passage of all commodities, even to the City of London it self.

III.

That his Majesties Forces in *Oxfordshire* shall advance no neerer to *Windsore* then *Wheatly*; and in *Buckinghamshire*, no neerer to *Aylesbury* then *Brill*; and that in *Berkshire* the forces respectively shall not advance neerer the one to the other then they shall be at the day to be agreed upon for the cessation to begin; and that the Forces of the other army in *Oxfordshire* shall advance no neerer to *Oxford* then *Henley*, and those in *Buck* no neerer to *Oxford* then *Aylesbury*; and that the forces of neither army shall advance their Quarters neerer to each other, then they shall be upon the day agreed on for the cessation to begin, otherwise then in passage and communication between their severall quarters respectively, without any acts of hostility each to other; but may enlarge themselves within their owne quarters respectively, as they shall find convenient

IIII.

That the forces of either army in *Gloucestershire*, *Wiltshire*, and *Wales*, as likewise in the cities of *Gloucester*, *Bristol*, and the castle and town of *Berkley*, shall be guided by the rule exprest in the latter part of the precedent Article.

V. That in case it be pretended on either side that the cessation is violated, no act of hostility is immediatly to follow, but first the party complaining is to acquaint the Lord Generall on the either side, and to allow three dayes after notice given for satisfaction: and in case satisfaction be not given or accepted, then five dayes notice to be given before hostility begin: and the like to be observed in the remoter armies by the commander in chief.

VI. That all other Forces in the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, not before mentioned, shall remain in the same quarters & places as they are at the time of publishing this Cession, otherwise then in passage & communication between their severall quarters, as is mentioned in the latter part of the third Article: And that this Cession shall not extend to restrain the setting forth, or employing any ships for the defence of His Majesties Dominions: Provided that His Majesty be first acquainted with the particulars, and that such ships as shall be set forth be commanded by such Persons as His Majesty shall approve of.

VII. Lastly, that during the Cession, none of His Majesties Subjects be imprisoned, otherwise then according to the known Laws of the Land, and that there shall be no plundering or violence offered to any of His Subjects.

And His Majesty is very willing, if there be any scruples made concerning these Propositions and Circumstances of the Cession, that the Committee for the Treaty nevertheless may immediately come higher, and so all matters concerning the Cession may be here settled by them.

F I N I S.

